

Trenton, Philadelphia or Newark which this key may fit.

Prof. Baier, teacher of physics and chemistry in a New York City private school, tells The Evening World that he can tell whether Mrs. Gibson's key will fit the Phillips farm on the night of Sept. 14 looking for stolen pigs, corn or chickens.

"She was likely to be out any night," the professor said, "riding that soft footed mule like a ghost looking for property which she said had been stolen from her and only too likely to believe that any pig or chicken which was running at large was one she had lost."

"The woman is absolutely without physical fear. There is nothing inconsistent in that part of her story. If anybody else can be found who can corroborate just one item of her statements, why then I am willing to believe the rest are true."

The neighbor of Mrs. Gibson who came forward this morning to tell of her peculiarities was Nicholas E. Kraus, who has a rose nursery.

"When I moved out here six years ago," said Mr. Kraus, "a friend of mine gave me a pedigree English sheep dog. A few days after that Mrs. Gibson appeared here and asked me if I had any for sale. It was a foolish question because my barn had burned down the night before."

She went poking about the place and suddenly claimed the dog. I told her where I got the dog and even exhibited the pedigree. She insisted it was her dog and that I had stolen it. I took the dog into my barn and chained him up and ordered her off the place."

"Two days later she was back again with a man who had been advertising a \$25 reward in Trenton newspaper for a sheepdog he had lost."

"There's your dog," she told him. "The man looked at the dog and said it was a better dog than ever he was and tried to buy it from me."

Mrs. Gibson told him he was a "poor shrimp" and went home, and we have not spoken since."

Without the establishing of a fixed post at the Gibson farm by a State trooper, Mrs. Gibson still feels it incumbent on herself to take her own part. Movie photographers went out to see her this morning. She has taken down the railroad track across her front road and substituted a rope barrier for it, from which dangles a strip of red flannel shirting.

"Stay back there," shouted the embattled widow-wife from her front door as one of the camera men bent to slip under the rope. He went right ahead."

Mrs. Gibson reached back of the door, swung a double barreled shotgun into view and fired at the sky as though she believed her snappers had already taken wings to heaven.

Out in the road, Al Butler, day and night courier of reporters and photographers, put his machine into high gear and drove toward Easton Avenue and New Brunswick. But the camera men, with their tripods and boxes, caught him and climbed over the back of his car before he had reached the Phillips farm.

"MRS. GIBSON'S HUSBAND IS DISCOVERED."

Leslie P. Johnson, a prominent citizen of this place, says that when William H. Easton, last Friday to make his regular collection of garbage for his mother's pigs, he said to William:

"How did it happen that you let your mother go out alone after thieves on a mule in that lonesome neighborhood? Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

William's reply, heard by at least one other than Mr. Johnson, was said to have been:

"Why, I didn't know anything about any thieves. I didn't know my mother went out on the mule that night until a bunch of reporters came out to the farm the other day."

William H. Easton is the name of the man said to be Mrs. Gibson's husband. He was found, as have been most of the facts developed in the case, by newspaper reporters. His only comment on her eye-witness story was:

"It's an amazing story. She has a brilliant mind."

William H. Easton was found working as a toolmaker in a New Brunswick manufacturing establishment. It was impossible to see him until he finished working. When he emerged, reporters asked him where he lived. He replied that he lived on Hamilton Road, outside the city limits. The "Gibson Farm" is on Hamilton Road, outside the city.

SEVERE TREATY SIGNERS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

None Within Reach of Turkish Nationalists, However.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 31. (Associated Press).—The Turkish Nationalist Government at Ankara has passed sentences of death upon the Turkish signatories of the Sevres Treaty and the members of the Cabinet of former Premier Damad Ferid Pasha, whom it accuses of being Anglophiles.

Hadi Pasha, who with Riza Tevfik Bey signed the Sevres Treaty, has left Constantinople for Switzerland, which is also the refuge of Damad Ferid Pasha.

None of the Turkish signers of the Sevres Treaty condemned by the Nationalists is now within the jurisdiction of the Ankara Government. The Treaty of Sevres was the first Turkish peace treaty with the Allies. Nationalist claims were ignored. Thrace and parts of Asia Minor being given to Greece.

IRISH REBEL WARNING TO DUBLIN NEWSPAPERS

Must Be Called "Republican." With Military Titles Respected.

DUBLIN, Oct. 31. (Associated Press).—The following of Eamon de Valera in the new phase of his activity against the Free State Government have taken a novel step, warning the Dublin newspapers to disregard the ownership regulations and describe the De Valerites in the future as "deputations" instead of "regulars," and to avoid the use of quotation marks in referring to the military ranks of their officers.

The warning says a penalty of £1 will be imposed for each offense, and that "more drastic measures" will be taken if these offenses are persisted in. Two of the newspapers have already complied with the demand.

COURT BARS STATE FROM GRAND JURY IN VOTING FRAUDS

Special Attorney General Gilbert Unable to Ask Registration Indictments.

Deputy Attorney General Abraham S. Gilbert and his assistant, William Dean Embree, were defeated today afternoon in their effort to maintain their right to appear before the Grand Jury in cases of alleged violation of the election laws.

Judge Crain in the Court of General Sessions decided that the Attorney General's office can appear before the Grand Jury to ask indictments only when specifically designated by the Governor to do so.

Arguments were heard for nearly an hour before Judge Crain's decision. The Attorney General's office claimed that under section No. 67 of the Code of Criminal Procedure there was a right to appear. That section provides that the Attorney General may appear before the Grand Jury as counsel to the State Superintendent of Elections.

At present there is no such official as the office having been abolished. But Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Embree held that the section not having been repealed the Attorney General still had the right to appear.

When Judge Crain had given his decision Mr. Gilbert asked him to add to it the words "without prejudice," so that he would be free to make a similar effort next month when Judge Rosalsky will be sitting instead of Judge Crain. Judge Crain, however, declined to modify the decision.

"Mr. Gilbert," said Judge Crain, "I tried to see if we could not avoid the embarrassment of a formal decision. But you insisted on a decision and I have made it."

District Attorney Banton, who had been present through the argument, said he was there "only as a friend of the court and to guard against the returning of invalid indictments."

Mr. Gilbert spoke with some bitterness of the attack he said had been made upon his good faith by the District Attorney, but Mr. Banton had nothing to add.

Justice Martin in the Bronx Supreme Court this afternoon gave a decision similar to that of Judge Crain. He refused to permit Samuel Marks as a Special Deputy Attorney General to appear before the Bronx Grand Jury in election fraud cases.

Indictments charging false registration were returned by the Grand Jury in Brooklyn today against eight men. Appearing before County Judge Martin, two of the men pleaded guilty.

Those pleading guilty were George Gloster, twenty-two, of No. 464 Madison Street, Brooklyn, who registered falsely from No. 11 Utica Avenue, and Anthony Tutors, twenty-three, of No. 242 Sackett Street, who registered despite the fact that he was convicted of a burglary charge about a year ago. The bail of \$1,000 each fixed for these men was continued until next month.

The six men who pleaded not guilty were Joseph M. Lynch of No. 161 West 95th Street, Manhattan, who registered from No. 204 Jackson Street, Brooklyn; Walter Scott, who registered from No. 579 Court Street; Gustav Variance, who registered from No. 28 North Elliott Place, although he had been convicted of grand larceny; Samuel Kals, who registered from No. 404 Dumont Avenue, although he had been convicted of grand larceny; and Marko Menella, who registered from No. 817 Atlantic Avenue. These men were held in \$1,000 bail each.

HIGH SCHOOL FIRE IN BROOKLYN ROUTS 1,000 BOY PUPILS

(Continued.)

tors' quarters, now is divided up into two book rooms, two stock rooms and a spacious attic compartment.

Dr. Potter sounded the alarm for the fire drill and one minute after he had pulled it every one of the pupils and teachers were safely in the streets, having made their exits via the stairways and fire escapes.

The principal then attempted to go to the third floor to learn the extent of the blaze, but at the foot of the stairway was driven back by a heavy pall of smoke. Meanwhile, boys had been despatched a block and a half away to the fire station, and apparatus soon was on the scene.

The fire was confined to the third floor, but the first and second floors were flooded and it is believed it will be several days before it can be fixed up for further attendance.

The high school, which at one time was used as a public school long has been condemned as a fire trap. A new high school is about to be erected near the site.

U. S. TO BE REPRESENTED ON COURT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Adjustments were said at the White House today to be in progress for American representation on the International Court of Justice, created under the Treaty of Versailles.

The only bar to American representation, it was indicated, was the selection by the United States Government of its own representative on the court.

For Cold, Grip or Influenza and as a Preventive, take LAXATIVE BROWN QUININE Tablets. (See page 200 of BROWN'S). 50c.—Advt.

MAYOR PROMISES TO CUT BUDGET TO ONLY \$355,000,000

Hylan Ejects Citizens Union Examiner, Would "Kick Out" Its Counsel.

Mayor Hylan predicted today before the Board of Estimate went into its usual start chamber budget making session that the 1923 final budget, which must be adopted before midnight to-night, will be below \$355,000,000, which figure is very close to the constitutional tax limit.

The 1923 final budget was \$350,616,524.59, so that despite the "economies" of the Hylan Administration it will cost at least \$4,000,000 more to transact the city's business in 1923 than it did in 1922.

The Mayor also predicted that the 1923 tax rate would be three points lower than 1922. Taxpayers don't judge by tax rates but by tax bills. If a tax rate is lowered a few points and the valuation jacked up the taxpayer pays more as a rule. About \$700,000,000 has been added to assessed valuations. Taxpayers will learn more details when it comes time to pay.

Mayor Hylan said the budget was to be kept within the constitutional limit despite what he described as the \$6,000,000 mandatory increase in salaries for the Education budget.

The Mayor made no reference to the three or four millions increase in the payroll of his own departments which were not made at Albany and were either sanctioned by himself or passed under his nose without his knowledge.

Although The Evening World originally, and later the Citizens' Union, called attention to these increases and challenged the Mayor to refute them, he has remained silent. As a matter of fact, the Mayor cannot deny that millions of dollars have been added to the payrolls of his thirteen departments and that his own Commissioners and not Republican legislators at Albany have done the increasing.

Leo McDermott, a very active examiner for the Citizens' Union, occupied a seat at today's executive session of the Estimate Board until Mayor Hylan spied him. Looking hard at McDermott, the Mayor said: "The Citizens' Union will please leave!"

McDermott looked around him and saw that the room was well filled with persons who, he says, were not connected in an official way with the City Administration. So he sat tight.

The Mayor again spoke. This time his voice was louder and more distinct.

"This is an executive session," he shouted. "The Citizens' Union will please leave!"

McDermott walked toward the door. As he did, the Mayor yelled:

"We'll let you walk out. If Wallstein was here we'd kick him out!" Mr. Wallstein is general counsel for the Citizens' Union.

"Thank you, gentlemen," said McDermott, with a sarcastic emphasis on the last word.

Before Mr. McDermott's experience a number of newspaper men presented themselves in the meeting room. The session hadn't begun, as the Comptroller was detained on business in his office. The Mayor was in good humor. He jokingly asked the newspaper men if the Citizens' Union had asked them to be present.

"Did you enter this room so that you could be ordered out?" asked the Mayor. "If that's what you came up for you'll have a lot of fun because you'll go as soon as the Comptroller arrives and we have a quorum."

The reporters left the room as soon as Comptroller Craig arrived. Finding that the office was empty the Mayor talked at some length. He wanted out from the budget to the Transit Commission, to the Meyer commission, to Wallstein, round and round and round. These days the Mayor talks of nothing else but McAneny, Shearn, Meyer, Wallstein. In the language of the psychoanalyst, as one city official put it, these gentlemen, allied with the subsidized press the underworld and the gambling interest, now constitute Mayor Hylan's complex.

The whole performance was something like this: The Mayor leaned forward and got an earful of budget figures from Murray Hulbert. Then he deliberately explained to the tolerantly smiling examiners—the real reporters and the smiling reporters what every one in the room has just heard Murray Hulbert explain to him in a stage whisper that could be almost heard out in City Hall Park.

Suddenly some other member of the board got an idea and whispered it across the table at the Mayor. Once more the Mayor turned an amplifier of himself and broadcasted the idea his colleagues had given him. This went on until Comptroller Craig arrived.

There was really nothing new in what the Mayor said. The one original assertion was that last year Senator Meyer and Leonard H. Wallstein, of the Citizens' Union, ran the Republican campaign by conducting an investigation of city affairs, where this year it is being done at great expense to the taxpayers by McAneny, Shearn and Company.

But not a word about the three or four million increase in the payrolls of the Mayor's own departments.

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Premier Phones Cabinet at 8 A.M. To Be Sure They Are on the Job

Rounds Them Up for Taking Oath and Insists All Wear Frock Coats and Silk Hats—Has to Buy One.

ROME, Oct. 31. (Associated Press).—Upon reaching his office at 8 o'clock this morning Premier Mussolini called each of his Cabinet by telephone to ascertain whether all were at their posts, the new Premier having the knowledge that Ministers in former regimes had the habit of appearing an hour or two or even three hours late.

"Whoever neglects his duty shows himself unworthy of his post and must be replaced," Premier Mussolini announced.

The Premier made an early report to King Emmanuel of the situation throughout Italy and latest reports from abroad, giving an impartial view of how the solution of the crisis in Italy had been received both at home and in foreign countries, including such criticisms as had appeared.

His entrance was dramatic, being pursued over the frontier at Chiasso by Italian gendarmes with a warrant. He won by a narrow margin, the Italian gendarmes and the Swiss customs officers refused to surrender him.

Mussolini was about twenty. Fennell, he had crossed the St. Gotthard Pass on foot. Upon arrival in Lucerne he was arrested as a vagabond. Political friends came to his aid. Later he entered the University of Lausanne. He was expelled from Switzerland as a revolutionary Socialist after several police warnings.

The Premier then directed that the Cabinet be ready to take the oath of loyalty in the presence of the King.

"Everybody must wear a frock coat and top hat," the Premier told each. Turning to his secretary, he asked to be supplied himself. "I never have possessed either one," he remarked. Half an hour later he was trying on various sizes of ready-made frock coats, and shortly afterward he was equipped to meet the King formally.

MUSSOLINI TELLS FASCIST TO GO BACK TO THEIR HOMES

(Continued.)

for coming before Your Majesty in my black shirt."

Mussolini, who also wore a Sam Brown belt, puttees and a sash of the Flame colors, added that he wished to present himself as representative of the national movement which had overthrown all obstacles in order to reconstruct the country, "for which purpose," he went on, "I am Your Majesty's obedient servant."

The King and Signor Mussolini then shook hands, both pledging themselves to work together for the advancement of Italy.

The Fascist arranged to take into the procession their machine guns and armored cars.

ROME, Oct. 31.—A general election is to follow the change of Government as soon as the present Chamber passes certain necessary routine legislation. It is expected that the Fascist Party will gain many seats in the new Parliament.

Mussolini formed his Cabinet with speed and characteristic business. Once he had been received by the King and, standing in his dusty black shirt, uniform of his order, had been embraced by Victor Emmanuel and told to form a Cabinet, the Fascist leader wasted few words in political maneuvering.

Signor Di Cesara was introduced to Mussolini at the latter's request. "I am appointing you Minister of Posts and Telegraphs. Do you accept?"

"Yes," replied the astonished new Minister.

"Thanks, good day," said Mussolini, turning away. In this same manner he went about forming his Ministry.

To Federzoni, whom he happened to see in passing through the throngs of admirers gathered outside the Quirinal after his audience with the King, Mussolini said:

"You'll be Minister of the Colonies. Your Under Secretary will be Giovanni Marchi. Now go."

For himself, Mussolini retained the posts of Premier, Minister of Internal Affairs and Minister of Foreign Affairs. Scarcely had he kissed the Sovereign's hand as Premier before he was at work on his new duties. He received the Mayor of Cremona, an hour later he visited former Premier Tommaso Tittoni. He made up his mind quickly about the new Cabinet, and within half an hour after visiting Tittoni called in Gen. Diaz, hero of the last Italian offensive of the war, and made him Minister of War. Admiral Thaon de Revel he appointed Minister of Marine.

To-day Fascist bands poured toward Rome, planning a triumphal march in honor of their leader. Italy has never known a man like Mussolini and his of active actions as Premier are winning thousands each hour to the Fascist cause. The press acclaims him a combination of Lloyd George and Garibaldi.

All railway communication, suspended by the military during the uncertain period while Mussolini was en route for Rome, was ordered immediately resumed.

So energetic was the lead taken by the Fascist chief that many prominent members of the ten other political groups in Italy came to him with offers of co-operation.

The final list of Ministers and Under Secretaries included fifteen Fascists, six Populists, three Liberals, three Nationalists and three Social Democrats.

ITALIAN MINISTER AT PARIS RESIGNS

PARIS, Oct. 31. (Associated Press).—Count Sforza has telegraphed his resignation as Italian Ambassador at Paris to Premier Mussolini. He explained that in his view the new Government should have in such posts men in thorough accord with its policies.

MUSSOLINI AT 20 CHASED OVER SWISS BORDER, A VAGABOND

Won't Race With Gendarmes Afoot Over St. Gotthard Pass; Finally Expelled as Socialist.

GENEVA, Oct. 31. (Associated Press).—Benito Mussolini, whose spectacular rise to the Italian Premiership has excited world-wide interest, spent an exciting few years in Switzerland during his youth.

His entrance was dramatic, being pursued over the frontier at Chiasso by Italian gendarmes with a warrant. He won by a narrow margin, the Italian gendarmes and the Swiss customs officers refused to surrender him.

Mussolini was about twenty. Fennell, he had crossed the St. Gotthard Pass on foot. Upon arrival in Lucerne he was arrested as a vagabond. Political friends came to his aid. Later he entered the University of Lausanne. He was expelled from Switzerland as a revolutionary Socialist after several police warnings.

IMMUNITY DENIED, INSPECTOR HENRY QUILTS DRY INQUIRY

Police Official Had Appeared Voluntarily at U. S. Investigation.

Investigation by the United States Grand Jury, which reconvened today, into alleged corruption among prohibition officials was held up this afternoon by Police Inspector Dominick Henry, who had appeared at the Federal Building to testify about raids made on bootleggers in the Bronx, but who refused to waive immunity and was not permitted to take the stand.

Inspector Henry had appeared without subpoena, but when he was asked to appear before the Grand Jury he asked Major John Holley Clark, Assistant United States Attorney, to grant him immunity. His request was denied, and because of his refusal the Inspector's voluntary statement was not accepted. Two policemen from the Fifth Inspection District were examined, however. The Grand Jury then adjourned until Thursday.

Meanwhile, it was learned today that private detectives are working with the Government in running down evidence against alleged bootleggers. Several of them, particularly operatives of the Burns Agency, and Gaston B. Means, formerly a Burns man, had been seen about the corridors of the Federal Building, but not until today it was revealed that they had been working hand in glove with the Government investigators.

JUDGE DECLARES MISTRIAL IN CASE TO EVICT TENANTS

Asserts Effort Was Made to Use Politics to Influence His Decision.

County Judge Taylor in Brooklyn today declared a mistrial of the action of the Stone Avenue Corporation against the tenants in the house at Nos. 352-354 Stone Avenue, declaring an effort had been made to influence him through political channels in his decision.

The action was brought to dispose of the tenants to convert the building into offices. It was brought out during the trial that the directors of the Municipal Bank in Pitkin Avenue, near Stone Avenue, are also directors in the Stone Avenue Corporation.

When Judge Taylor took his seat on the bench today he called for the officers of the bank. None of them was present.

"A political approach has been made for the purpose of influencing my decision in this case," he said. "The one who approached me used the names of two very dear friends of mine. These friends I hold so highly that I would do for either of them anything legal, just and right."

"The one who approached me in this case and used the names of these friends did so without the knowledge or authority of these friends. Under the circumstances I refuse to preside longer at this trial. I therefore declare a mistrial and direct that the case be placed on the calendar for Nov. 20," when Judge McLaughlin will hear it.

Alexander Kahn, No. 220 Broadway, Manhattan, attorney for the tenants, said that the corporation in 1920 sought to get possession of the property on the alleged ground that they were going to improve it. They obtained judgments against the tenants, Kahn said, but agreed to let them stay in the houses, with an increase of 20 per cent. in the rent.

They gave the tenants a year's lease and when it had expired, permitted them to continue until last July, when they again ordered the tenants out for the declared purpose of turning the houses into offices. Summonses were served on this notice, Kahn said, and he declared that the "notice" was really only a threat to enable the owners to secure a further increase in rent. In September, he said, they served a further notice, following it by summonses.

WOMAN KILLED IN FALL OFF PORCH.

KEARNEY, N. J., Oct. 31.—While hanging out wash this morning, Mrs. George Lindner, forty-nine, of No. 334 Schuyler Avenue, fell from the back porch of her home and died instantly from a broken neck. A rotted railing gave way as she leaned against it.

COUPLE IN AUTO PLUNGE 75 FEET OFF THE DRIVE

(Continued.)

anything worse than a few cuts and bruises.

Mass tried several times to return to the burning car to get Miss Conroy's hand, which he said contained considerable money. The policeman had a hard job holding him back, and once when Mass got loose and made a dash for the blazing wreckage a freight train nearly ran over him. The train that was so near when the automobile took its plunge had been fixed by Peter Dorf, railroad watchman at Dyckman Street.

Dr. Laticious of Columbia Hospital was called to the railroad shanty to attend the couple, while a number of persons from a boathouse nearby helped fight the flames in the automobile, which was a total loss. It is believed Miss Conroy's handbag and money were destroyed, as they could not be found. After the ambulance surgeon told the couple he found no serious injuries, they resumed their journey to Jamaica in a taxicab.

THREE KILLED, SIX HURT AS FAST TRAINS CRASH

Sunset Express on Southern Pacific R. R. Hits Circus Special.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 31.—Three persons dead, four seriously injured, and two slightly hurt, was the toll of the rear-end collision early today of the fast Sunset express, on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and circus special en route from New Orleans to New Iberia, La.

The wreck occurred near Adeline, La. The locomotive of the passenger train ploughed through two of the sleepers on the rear end of the circus train before it was brought to a standstill. According to stories told by the injured, the sleeping performers were hurled from their berths by the impact.

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP COMPANY APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Another foreign steamship company, the Navigazione Generale Italiana, docketed in the Supreme Court today an appeal from the recent decision of Federal Judge Hand in the Prohibition case. This makes a total of ten. No American line has appealed.

COUPLE IN AUTO PLUNGE 75 FEET OFF THE DRIVE

(Continued.)

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Buy Piccadilly Little Cigars—Not because of the price—but because they are better. Every package guaranteed.

MEXICO BOYCOTTS NEW YORK STATE BECAUSE OF SUIT

Orders May Be Withdrawn To-Day as Consulate Attachment Is Lifted.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31. (Associated Press).—Commercial relations between the Mexican Government and all persons or groups of persons residing in New York State were under suspension today until further notice as to the result of instructions sent to the Department of Interior late last night by President Obregon.

The President also had the various Mexican State governments instructed to refrain from commercial intercourse with New York firms.

The immediate cause of his action was the writ of attachment obtained against the Mexican Consulate in New York City in a civil action brought by the Oliver American Trading Company. [This writ was ordered lifted last night by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at Nyack, N. Y. News of the lifting of the writ was filed to Mexico City at about the same time that despatches telling of President Obregon's action were sent out from the Mexican capital.]

President Obregon said he was prompted by other matters, mentioning that the New York courts had not permitted the Mexican Government to obtain redress there on contracts such as those made for the purchase of boats by Gen. Salvador Alvarado when he was Secretary of the Treasury. At a later date, President Obregon's instructions pointed out, the courts of New York permitted the Mexican Government to be sued and its Consulate closed, which action he held to be contrary to international law.

It was announced that he had ordered the Foreign Office to apply Article 23, pertaining to pernicious foreigners, to Howard T. Oliver, President of the Oliver American Trading Company, should he attempt to return to Mexico City.

Oliver, said President Obregon's announcement, "has abused the traditional Mexican hospitality, and unsatisfied with material advantages realized during his operations here, he sought to provoke a quarrel between Mexico and the United States."

Formal orders for re-opening the New York Consulate had not been despatched from Mexico City late last night. It was explained that the delay was due merely to the absence of instructions from the Embassy at Washington.

Here you are!

Here's both nourishment and goodness. A real food, delicious, appetizing and satisfying. A complete meal, with well-balanced nutrition. Ask your grocer for a can today. Make it the main dish of your next meal. Just heat and serve.